FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 SEPTEMBER 1985

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak entrusted Dr 'Ali Lutfi with the task of forming a new cabinet after the government of Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali submitted its resignation, MENA announced. In a resignation letter to the president carried by the agency, 'Ali said although his government made "a good deal of progress" toward scientifically dealing with existing problems and rearranging national priorities, a new generation of Egyptians must be given the opportunity to "continue our national march" and "pay the tax of public service." Mubarak, in a letter to 'Ali accepting the government's resignation, praised the cabinet's "great efforts" during a "critical stage." In a letter transmitted by MENA appointing Lutfi, who served in several ministerial and party posts including finance minister in 1978, the president said Egypt must take greater steps to achieve economic growth. The new cabinet will be announced as soon as possible, Lutfi said in a statement to correspondents reported by MENA.

Israel

Operations in Lebanon — Israeli warplanes attacked "terrorist" targets in Lebanon's Al-Biqa' Valley 4 September, raiding buildings housing a Libyan-backed Lebanese-Palestinian organization called the "Arab-Palestinian Revolution Committees," Jerusalem radio announced. While the radio noted the IDF spokesman's report that all Israeli aircraft returned safely to base, a Syrian military spokesman cited by Damascus radio claimed that Syrian antiaircraft fire scored hits on three attacking planes. Beirut radio disclosed that 6 people were killed and 10 others were wounded in the air attacks.

The Israeli action followed the IDF's capture of a terrorist squad belonging to the Libyan-backed organization, Jerusalem radio noted, revealing that the squad was apprehended while attempting to cross from Lebanon into Israel 3 September. In another attempted attack on Israel from Lebanon, several katyusha rockets landed in western Galilee 4 September, according to IDF radio. Beirut radio subsequently reported that Israeli troops began blockading Kafr and Yatar, two villages under UNIFIL's jurisdiction southeast of Tyre.

Warning on PLO Presence in Jordan — If Jordan's King Husayn does not put an end to PLO activity in Jordan, "the terrorist headquarters and commands will not enjoy immunity" just because they are located in Jordan, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin warned in a Jerusalem television interview. The cabinet had earlier resolved there will be "no immunity" for terrorist headquarters found to be bases for planning terrorist acts, Jerusalem radio reported, adding this is a clear hint to Jordan.

Tunisia-Libya

All Tunisian workers and technicians will be withdrawn from Libya, Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali said in a speech reported by Tunis radio. He called for the creation of a joint Tunisian-Libyan technical committee that will set conditions for the return of the Tunisian workforce. While Mzali said relations between the Libyan and Tunisian people will remain fraternal, a later report by the radio on the speech cited him as saying the "so-called unity" with the Libyan regime was "finished forever." Contending that Libya is planning to carry out terrorist and subversive actions in Tunisia, Mzali said security organs are determined to retaliate if necessary. The prime minister expressed gratitude to Algeria, which has agreed to strengthen cooperation and set up new bilateral projects in southern Tunisia. In another development, the Algerian charge d'affaires in Tripoli denied Iraqi reports that the Algerian Army is in a full state of alert along the Tunisian border in order to confront a Libyan threat, JANA reported.

Sudan

Defense Minister 'Uthman 'Abdallah said he hopes an "encouraging" statement made by southern rebel leader John Garang and carried by the rebel radio station will result in Garang agreeing to a cease-fire, according to the agency. The clandestine Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army has not been observed to report any new policy statement by Garang. In a separate development, SUNA reported that Egypt has officially refused Sudan's demand to extradite ousted President Ja'far Numayri.

Iran-Iraq War

A ship flying the Kuwaiti flag was seized 4 September by the Iranian Navy near the Strait of Hormuz, Tehran radio reported. The ship was carrying cargo from Kuwait which would have strengthened Iraq's ability to wage war against Iran, the radio added. The ship's owner, the United Arab Navigation Company, asserted in a statement reported by KUNA that the vessel was making an ordinary voyage and did not contain any material connected with the war.

Iran

Khamene'i's Appointment — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni confirmed 'Ali Khamene'i's appointment for a new presidential term in a decree broadcast by Tehran radio, stating that this authorization remains valid as long as Khamene'i continues to pursue "the right path" and "never compromises with any arrogant oppressor." The decree urged Khamene'i to beware of "hypocritical flatterers and cunning wordmongers," to select advisers from "the tested ones" whose commitment was apparent before the revolution, and to prevent infiltration of the administration by agents subservient to "wounded snakes" like the United States.

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Pakistani Aid to Red Cross Infiltration Protested
LD041630 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Embassy of Pakistan in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign affairs at 1100 hours today and the following matters were conveyed to him by the deputy minister of foreign affairs:

According to a report by the Swiss News Agency, the military Government of Pakistan, in collaboration with the counterrevolutionary bands, is seeking to send representatives of the International Red Cross Committee to DRA territory illegally and without visas from the soil of Pakistan. This illegal action is being taken with the agreement, permission, and help of the Pakistani authorities.

Like every other country, the DRA considers every illegal entry by any foreign citizen into DRA territory an open violation against its national sovereignty and territorial integrity, and holds the military Government of Pakistan responsible.

International organizations, including the International Red Cross Committee, could contact DRA authorities through diplomatic channels.

The DRA authorities express strong protest against this illegal intention and the agreement of the Pakistani authorities in this regard. They draw the attention of Pakistan to its consequences and point out that the responsibility of the dangerous consequences arising from this act would rest with the military authorities of Pakistan.

BAKHTAR Report on Protest
LD050602 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0436 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] Kabul, Sept 4, BAKHTAR — Charge d'affairs of the Embassy of Pakistan in Kabul was summoned today to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DRA and the following was conveyed to him by deputy foreign minister.

According to Swiss News Agency, the military Government of Pakistan with the help of the counter-revolutionary bands is seeking to get the representatives of International Red Cross infiltrated illegally and without visa from Pakistan into the territory of the DRA.

This illegal action is to take place with the accord, permission and the assistance of Pakistani authorities. The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan (DRA) like any other countries considers the illegal trespassing of any foreigner through the Pakistani soil into the territory of the DRA a gross violation to its sovereignty and territorial integrity and reckons the military Government of Pakistan responsible for it.

The international organizations including the Red Cross International Committee can take contact with the DRA authorities through the diplomatic channel.

The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan lodges its severe protest with the Pakistani authorities on the illegal intention and the accord of Pakistani authorities about the trespassing. The DRA cautions that the dangerous consequences of this illegal action will be borne by the military authorities of Pakistan.

Kabul: Counterrevolutionaries Suffer Crushing Blows
LD042141 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1730 GMT 4 sep 85

[Text] As a result of successful operations this week in Gardez and Khowst major district by the courageous units of the DRA Army,crushing blows were inflicted on the counterrevolutionaries, and a large number of them were crushed. Those rebels who could not withstand the courageous fighters of the heroic army fled in retreat.

Sources Say Gandhi to Visit Britain, Netherlands
HK050100 Hong Kong AFP in English 0013 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 4 (AFP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi will visit Britain and the Netherlands this fall, and may tour West Germany, informed sources said today.

The visits would take place either before the commonwealth summit in October in the Bahamas or after Mr Gandhi goes to New York for the United Nations General Assembly later that month, the sources said.

The Foreign Ministry and the embassies of the three countries declined to comment on the reports.

Mr Gandhi is to go to Bhutan in September and Japan in late November. Last June he successively visited Egypt, France, Algeria, the United States and Switzerland.

King of Nepal to Visit, Meet Gandhi 18 Sep
HK050131 Hong Kong AFP in English 0102 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] New Delhi, Sep 4 (AFP) — King Birendra of Nepal will pay a two-day state visit to India starting on September 18, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said here today.

The King will be accompanied by Queen Aishwaraya, he said.

King Birendra's talks with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and other officials will cover bilateral and regional relations, the spokesman said.

Gandhi Urges Steps To Increase Security
BK041611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] The prime minister today held a meeting with the senior security officials and impressed upon them the need to take expeditious steps in gearing up security. Condemning the killing of Mr Arjun Das, Mr Gandhi urged the officials to bring the assailants to book and ensure that such violent acts do not recur. The prime minister reiterated the necessity for the government and the people to come together and fight terrorism.

Antiassembly Order Issued
BK041555 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1534 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] Prohibitary orders under section 144 of the criminal procedure code have been promulgated in Delhi with immediate effect. Patrolling in sensitive areas has been intensified and security at Delhi airport and railway stations has been further tightened.

The police have appealed to the citizens of the capital to inform the control room or the nearest police station if they find anyone moving about in a suspicious manner. They have also been requested not to touch any strange object.

Spokesman Makes Statement on Bhutto Arrest
BK041501 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1448 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] At the daily briefing today, official spokesman [of the Ministry of External Affairs] was asked about the arrest of Benazir Bhutto and that U.S. and British Governments had expressed dismay and whether we had any comment. In response, the official spokesman made the following statement:

"The Bhutto family has suffered greatly. It appears there is widespread sympathy in Pakistan for the suffering of the family and support for the cause they espouse. We do not have full facts as to the reasons why Miss Bhutto has been put under house arrest. According to reports, this is due to the public demonstrations of sympathy and support when she returned to Pakistan for the funeral of her late brother. This is even more unfortunate. We hope that the president of Pakistan will heed to the several appeals made to him and she will be released."

AFP: Sikh Militants Alleged 'Hit Lists' Reported
HK041526 Hong Kong AFP in English 1520 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 4 (AFP) — Sikh militants have put the names of federal ministers, journalists, policemen and politicians on two "hit" lists, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said today.

Quoting reliable sources, PTI said the lists had been prepared by separatist Sikh groups after the November anti-Sikh riots here that followed the slaying of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. She was killed October 31 allegedly by Sikh guards.

The agency said there were two lists — one for the VIP'S and the other for people deemed to have been directly involved in the riots.

No official confirmation was available on the PTI report.

PTI said Parliamentarian Affairs Minister H.K.L. Bhagat, Parliament Deputy Jagdish Tytler, two former M.P.'s Sajjan Kumar and Dharam Das Shastri, Police Chief Ved Marwah, and freelance journalist Kushwant Singh who is now an M.P. were on the lists.

Lalit Maken, a parliamentarian, who was gunned down here last month also was on one of the lists, PTI said.

It was not immediately known if Arjun Das, a prominent member of the Congress (I) Party who was killed today, had figured on a list. The papers here named him as being present in areas where rioting had taken place in November.

'Massive' Crackdown Reported

HK050907 Hong Kong AFP in English 0832 GMT 5 Aug 85

[By Rajinder Berri]

[Text] Amritsar, India, Sept 5 (AFP) — Police began a massive crackdown against suspected Sikh militants in Punjab State today, three weeks ahead of a crucial poll which is predicted to be bloody.

Area Police Chief Sudarshan Lekhi said that 128 Sikhs had been taken into custody in Amritsar alone since the roundup began at dawn. State officials said more than 1,000 were expected to be arrested statewide by the end of the day.

He described the arrests as a "preventive" measure, but intelligence sources said police had been told to take in anyone they suspected to be "anti-national and anti-social."

Paramilitary troops were helping, Mr. Lehki said.

The move followed a government order yesterday imposing a curfew along the state's boundary with Pakistan. Indian officials accuse Pakistan of harbouring Sikh extremists, but Islamabad denies the charge.

It also coincided with newspaper reports that six people were killed yesterday by unidentified gunmen, believed to be Sikh militants campaigning for a separate Sikh homeland in Punjab. Police confirmed two deaths, both Hindus, in the Sikh-dominated northern state.

(In New Delhi, police today announced a reward of 100,000 rupees (8,333 dollars) to anyone providing clues to the murder of prominent politican Arjun Das, who was shot dead there by supected Sikh militants yesterday.

(Mr. Das was a congress (I) Party member of the New Delhi Metropolitan Council and a close associate of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. City Police Chief Ved Marwah said a manhunt was on for the killers. No arrests have been reported.

(The announcement coincided with a broadcast by state-controlled radio asking residents to report any "suspicious looking people" and not to pick up any unfamiliar objects as they may be bombs.

(Intelligence reports have warned that Sikh militants, who rejected the July 24 peace accord with the government, may create further violence.

(Paramilitary police were patrolling residential districts of the capital today, eyewitnesses reported. Armed police were seen lined up on major roads.)

After Mr. Das's murder, security arrangements for the thousands of candiates in the Punjab poll as well as for people on reported Sikh "hit" lists have been increased, police said.

More than 10 million residents will be eligible to elect 13 federal deputies and a state legislature on September 25, ending more than two years of emergency federal rule in Punjab.

Rajasthan Border Posts Alerted Against Terrorism

BK041623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] In Rajasthan, border police posts have been alerted following renewed violence by terrorists in Punjab and neighboring states. The state director general of police told newsmen in Jaipur that armed patrolling has been intensified and vital installations are being protected.

Punjab Election Candidates To Be Given Guards

BK041253 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] In Punjab, candidates will be provided with two armed guards each by the government during the election campaign. In addition, each candidate can have three personal guards with licensed arms. The secretary to the Election Commission, Dr R.K. Bhalla, said this to newsmen in New Delhi this morning. The state government has agreed to issue fire arms licenses if they do not have it.

Mr Bhalla had discussions with the state officials and representatives of political parties in Chandigarh yesterday on the poll arrangements.

Akali Dal Talwandi Not To Run in Elections

BK041639 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] The Akali Dal Talwandi group has decided not to contest the Punjab assembly and Lok Sabha elections. The decision was taken unanimously at a meeting held in Ludhiana today.

Five Police Officials Fired Over Longowal Murder

BK050327 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] The Punjab governor has ordered the dismissal of five police officials — one SP [Superintendent of Police], one DSP [Deputy Superintendent of Police], two head constables, and one constable for their failure to protect the life of Sant Longowal. They were on security duty and were responsible for the security of Sant Longowal. The action follows a high-level inquiry into the lapses in the security arrangements conducted by the adviser to the governor, General K. Gawri Shankar. The governor has also ordered the suspension of five other police officials, one subinspector, and four constables for the same reason.

Cabinet, Assembly Summoned to 'Special' Sessions
BK041531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has summoned a session of the National Assembly in Islamabad on Sunday [8 September] at 1715. A special session of the Federal Cabinet will be presided over by Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo on Saturday [7 September].

France's Dumas Makes Stopover, Speaks to Press
BK040416 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] French External Relations Minister Roland Dumas has said that Pakistan enjoys the support of all peace-loving countries of the world on the Afghanistan issue. He said this in an interview during a brief stopover at Karachi airport last night. He said that close contact exists between Pakistan and France on various regional and international issues. On bilateral relations, he said that the friendly ties between the two countries will further strengthen with the passage of time. The French external relations minister was on his way back home after a week's visit to the PRC. He was received and later seen off at the airport by Sind Agriculture Minister Ghaus Bakhsh Mehar.

Paper Calls for Settlement of Kashmir Issue
GF041222 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 24 Aug 85 p 5

[Article by Mir Abdul Aziz]

[Text] People of Kashmir were glad to learn that the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo, did not forget to make mention of the issue of Kashmir in his address to the mammoth public meeting at Lahore on Pakistan Independence Day. Mr. Junejo in fact, had pleaded for a solution of the issue of Kashmir in his very first address to the nation when he took over as Prime Minister of the country.

Had not the issue of Kashmir been deliberately created by the leadership of the Indian National Congress in the historic year 1947, when the "great divide" took place, the relations of Pakistan and India would have been most cordial and they would not have fought any wars with each other. But the bane of the matter is that the Indian National Congress accepted the division of British India into Pakistan and Bharat with mental reservations and with the avowed purpose of undoing it when circumstances permitted. The resolution of the All India Congress Committee, which preceded the "great divide" bears ample testimony to it. Even Jai Prakash Narayan, who, in his late years, wore the cloak of a pacifist, at one time said that Pakistan could be crushed like a match-box by the joint action of Afghanistan and India. Those were the days when, at the behest of Indian leaders, Afghanistan had objected to the membership of Pakistan in the United Nations. Indian leaders seem to forget that for the Muslims of the world, Afghanistan, Kashmir and Bangladesh not excluded, the religious pull is a great uniting force. We see that it is Muslim Pakistan, as other Muslim countries of the world, who feel intensely for the Muslims of Afghanistan, while Indian leaders, by their actions and reactions are pursuing a policy which goes in favour of the subjugators and colonisers of Afghanistan, — the Soviet Russians.

Take the case of Kashmir itself. India landed her forces in Kashmir in the last week of October 1947, in the hope that with the help of Shaykh Abdullah, she would be able to secularise Kashmir and Jammu, and the Muslims of Kashmir would be converted to secularism and the Gandhian brand of socialism. Nothing like that has happened. In fact, the people of Kashmir are more outspoken today against India than they were, say, in 1947 and onwards. The reason is obvious. In the beginning, some of the Muslims of Kashmir were misled by the rosy promises of the Indian leaders and their local henchmen. But the last 38 years history and experiences have made the people of Kashmir realise that they can exist only with Pakistan. Outside Pakistan, their fate is going to be death, annihilation and eradication.

This is why, day in and day out, whether it is a cricket match or a hockey match, and 'Id or any other festival, the Independence Day of Pakistan or that of India, the people of Kashmir raise strong slogans in favour of Pakistan. Even if a traffic accident takes place and people gather round the place of the incident, the next action is slogans in favour of Pakistan and against India.

Indian newspapers and those of Jammu and Kashmir, are replete with reports of such incidents. This situation, therefore, justifies the demand of a solution of the issue of Kashmir.

The best way out is negotiations between India and Pakistan over the issue. They can resort to the commonly agreed plan of holding a plebsite over the issue of accession. But India and Pakistan know the results of such a plan. Pakistan knows that a plebiscite is going to result in accession of Kashmir to Pakistan. India also knows this and that is why she is denouncing it as an "old story".

But, the fact is that the story is always fresh. There are about half a dozen political groups and parties in Kashmir which are engaged in a fight for the plebiscite and self-determination. Then there are some leaders whose only aim is to get political power loit the pro-Pakistan and pro-plebiscite sentiments of Kashmiris as a vote-catching and power-grabbing device. Shaykh Abdullah and Beg did this for two decades and now Faruq and even G.M. Shah start talking of self-determination and "limited accession" conditional accession and the like when they are out of power.

The best way out, therefore, is negotiations between the two countries. The sooner they are started the better it would be for all concerned. That the family of Shaykh Abdullah or any other family of Kashmir or families can sell out Kashmir to India is impossible. It is a matter of life and death for Kashmiris. Let Indian leaders respond to the call of Pakistan and rebuild Pak-India relations by solving the issue of Kashmir justly and amicably.

Afghan Resistance Commander on Implications of War
GF311142 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 18 Aug 85 p 6

[Article by Abdul Rashid, field commander and member of the Harkat-i-Inqilab-i-Islami-Afghanistan resistance organization headed by Maulawi Nasrullah Mansur]

[Text] The peoples of the Free World have the gratitude of the Afghan people for their support of our cause of national liberation. I hope that by explaining the situation in Afghanistan as many thoughtful mujahidin commanders see it today, I will be able to help them strengthen this support and, through us, to help the rest of humanity in our common struggle against the most barbaric of modern imperialist forces.

It is not our battle alone. Indeed, it is that rare event; a war of virtue against evil, of the defense of natural liberties. Therefore, it is the battle of the entire Free World.

By explaining our situation, I hope to clarify the basis of our belief that the Soviet Union, with all its military might, can still be beaten — as all other evil empires have been defeated by freedom-loving peoples. It is our fundamental belief that the Soviet Union has reached a climax in its policies — a zenith whence it must descend.

The Russians committed a fundamental mistake in invading Afghanistan. The invasion undermined the Soviet strategy of attacking the Free World through proxies and through the cultivation of hatred toward the West. Their strategy for many years has featured the indirect approach, but that strategy has been — and continues to be — negated by the invasion of Afghanistan and by the ongoing war against the Afghan people.

The military intervention in Afghanistan has damaged the image and interests of the Soviet Union throughout the Third World. In Afghanistan the Soviets have exposed their uniformed troops in a war against a poor Third World country which had no imperialist infrastructure to speak of — which, indeed, was noted for its independence throughout the era of colonial imperialism. And there was no apparent danger to the Soviet Union from these poorly clad, illfed, uneducated and otherwise deprived masses. Afghanistan was a friendly neighbour. Thus, by invading Afghanistan, the Soviet Union has earned the potential enmity of most of the Third World nations, and has created apprehension among them which in every way acts against Moscow's policies and objectives.

I can speak from personal experience of the lost Soviet opportunity to exploit the anti-American feelings that exist among many Muslim youth. The Soviet Union has exploited anti-Americanism effectively for many years and in many parts of the world. But since December 1979 it has forfeited this opportunity by presenting an anti-Muslim and anti-humanitarian — in fact, a barbarian — posture to the world in the Muslim nation of Afghanistan.

The policy mistake that was thus committed by Moscow is a grave one. The Islamic nations are strategically important to the Soviet Union and, in some respects, are ripe for exploitation by Moscow. After what has transpired in the past five years, however, the Soviets cannot take full advantage of the opportunities in the Muslim world. On the contrary, they have exposed a vulnerability in themselves that the Free World can exploit in bringing about a fatal weakening of the very foundations of the Soviet power base.

The Free World clearly has the resources to defeat the Soviet Union in this indirect way if it will but use them. What is needed is the will to win and a strategy for victory. Even before that, the Free World must regain its understanding of the fact that the Soviet Union is its mortal enemy. I am afraid that the democracies sometimes lose sight of this fact, and come to believe that they can preserve their security through persuasive diplomacy.

If it was such a large mistake for the Soviet Union to invade Afghanistan, why did they do it? I beleive that the Russians knew, when they decided on the ivnasion, that it would be a costly move. They expected resistance, which is why they used such a massive number of their own troops in a surprise attack. But they were taking a calculated risk, not a reckless gamble. For they were certain to lose in Afghanistan if they did nothing, and they weighed that certain loss against possible setbacks in the Third World that might result from their invasion. In these calculations, I believe, they wagered that the political damage to their policy for the Third World would be only temporary, and that the costs would be great and lasting only if the Free World chose fully to exploit the invasion. Thus far, the Free World has not done so; while, as I have noted, Soviet political losses have been substantial from Moscow's vantage point they have not necessarily been inordinate, nor have the economic and military costs been excessive.

If, in the next year or two, the Soviet Union should be successful in overcoming the Afghan resistance and maintaining a pro-Soviet communist regime of one sort or another, it will be helped strategically in every sense. If, on the other hand, it cannot crush the resistance, the war in Afghanistan will increasingly turn ideological, becoming a war of religion against anti-religious communism. Because communism is losing its appeal, the Soviets will lose this ideological war. Therefore, Afghanistan may become a turning point in history, leading to the ultimate defeat of communism.

Thus, the Soviet Union faces a sharp dilemma. As the conflict in Afghanistan turns toward ideology, the Soviets become losers, because communism is a loser. On the other hand if the Soviets try to avoid defeat in the ideological contest by appealing to Afghan nationalism they risk a spillover into Soviet Central Asia which could loosen the central bond holding the Soviet Union together — communism. As this bond is loosened, nationalist forces within the Soviet Union will begin to compete with the military for resources. As such internal demands increase, the Soviet Union will be less able to invest resources in its military machine and in external military adventures.

The Soviets have taken a methodical approach in Afghanistan, but time is becoming a heavy burden for them. The Soviet political and Sovietisation programmes are proving ineffective in the face of the mujahidin counter-campaign, with its religious and ideological content. The stalemate in Afghanistan, as I have

noted, is preventing the Soviet from exploiting the forces of Muslim youth, especially in the Middle East. The Russians are growing increasingly frustrated and impatient for immediate results, as their announcements indicate. Thus, in January and February 1984 statements were made by the Soviets to the effect that the insurgency would be defeated by the end of the year. Babrak Karmal, head of the puppet government in Kabul, has issued similar assertions.

Soviet efforts to entice India, their air incursions into Pakistan, the warnings to Pakistan by the Soviets and the Afghan regime -- all these indicate Moscow's desire to conclude the war soon. This is understandable, since all demographic, statistical and ideological analyses indicate that the war -- in its broad geopolitical implications -- is going against them.

The Soviets, however, will not pull back and lose face. Instead, they will use India in order to pressure Pakistan into accepting a negotiated settlement. This would provide the Soviets with a face-saving solution while preserving their military position. The Soviet can win through purely military means only at the high costs of incurring the complete hatred of all Muslims — which is against all Soviet strategic interests. Therefore, they must win instead through a combination of diplomatic and military measures.

The first Soviet option -- to place political and military pressure on Pakistan -- is already in motion. Pakistan today faces the buildup of Soviet forces in Afghanistan and allied Indian military deployments along Pakistan's eastern border. On Pakistan's northern border alone, 11 or more Soviet divisions are available in Afghanistan for attack, including one tank division and more than one airborne division. In addition, the Afghan army has 18 divisions (under Soviet command) even though at depleted strength. On its eastern border, India commands 42 divisions 25 of which can be deployed against Pakistan.

If the Soviets calculate a substantial risk that a war may escalate, they will go for a second option; to threaten Pakistan through Afghan forces, thereby pinning down at least one-thirds of the Pakistani forces in the northwest, while thus enabling India to attack.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi needed -- and her son and successor still urgently needs -- means to divert the attention of the Indian public from internal problems and to defuse the enormous communal conflict in India. This conflict has been intensified, not relieved, by Rajiv Gandhi's sweeping election victory, which has further sharpened the divisions between Hindus and non-Hindus. The most expedient way to deal with strife is by rekindling Indian nationalism -- and Pakistan provides the only pretext for doing so.

Mrs. Gandhi's secret visit to Tashkent, the regional planning center for Soviet political-military measures -- a visit that came shortly after her military attack on the Sikh Golden Temple in Amritsar last summer -- and her subsequent buildup of forces in Kashmir and the Punjab suggested an intention to carry out such an attack. Her death may have delayed it, but not necessarily foreclosed it.

This, then, is a summary of the situation at present, as we see it. The war in Afghanistan continues -- much to the frustration of the Soviets, who looked for a quick resolution. Its full implications, for both the Soviet Union and the Free World -- not to mention the Afghans and others in the region -- have not yet even begun to be assessed or understood.

For all the reasons that I have outlined, Afghanistan is not merely an instance of Soviet suppression in an isolate region remote from "vital" Western interests. Rather, Afghanistan represents a strategic battleground -- a pivotal one in terms of the longer-term struggle for the future of the globe.

In their brutal assault on a hapless but fiercely proud people, the Soviets have exposed not only -- and once again -- their readiness to use military force in pursuit of their political and ideological objectives, but also a fundamental vulnerability of their system and of their power base. The situation is thus fraught not only with danger but, as I have tried to indicate, with opportunities as well -- if, and only if, the Free World will recognise and seize them.

BANGLADESH

Ershad To Speak on 'Indoor Politics' Soon

BK041617 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Excerpt] President Ershad has said announcement for indoor politics will be made after the 15th of this month. He was addressing the upzilla [subdistrict] chairmen and elite of Rajshahi division in Rajshahi today. The president said he believes in democracy and an elected government will take its (?roots) in the country and the national elections will be held. Democratic administration, he said, has already been established at the upzilla level. He called for a greater political concensus on major national issues for the continuity of national policies in vital sectors like political institutions, economy, industrial policy, education policy, and land reforms. He said national policies cannot be framed on an ad-hoc basis. There should be a continuity of such policies and [word indistinct] national objective which should be followed by successive governments for uniterrupted development of the country.

SRI LANKA

AFP: Peace Talks Likely To Resume in New Delhi

HK020802 Hong Kong AFP in English 0701 GMT 2 Sep 85

[By Neville de Silva]

[Excerpts] Colombo, Sept 2 (AFP) — Peace talks between the Sri Lankan Government and Tamil separatists are likely to resume in New Delhi within two weeks, reliable sources said here today.

Leaders of several separatist groups are expected at the third round of Indian-sponsored talks, where Premier Rajiv Gandhi may personally play a role, they said.

Meanwhile, a statement reportedly issued yesterday by the fiercest separatist group, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, said it would not bow to Indian pressure to settle for anything less than independence for Tamil areas.

One militant leader, Uma Maheswaran of the People's Liberation Organisation of Tamil Eelam (PLOT) has met with Indian officials in New Delhi and is likely to attend the talks, the sources said.

They said others were expected too, but noted that leaders united under the banner of the Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF) have been dodging a meeting with Indian Premier Rajiv Gandhi.

A major reason for their avoiding the meeting is the absence of LTTE leader Velupillai Prabhakaran, the sources said. He appeared to have gone underground and may have returned to Sri Lanka's Jaffna Peninsula, a northern separatist centre, for consulations with his followers.

The LTTE statement issued in Jaffna yesterday said: "Following the (Bhutan capital) Thimpu peace talks the world had come to accept us not as terrorists but as freedom fighters... several countreis are supporting us," the *SUN* newspaper said.

Informed sources told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that if the ENLF refused to agree to a settlement, Colombo was likely to try to sign an accord anyway with the other two groups.

These are the PLOT and the main Tamil political party, the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF).

The talks would be based on proposals worked out in New Delhi last week by Sri Lankan envoy Hector Jayewardene and Indian officials, the sources said.

They said an agreement was expected before a three-month ceasefire agreement between the government and the militants is to end on September 17. Both sides have charged each other with major violations.

Proposals Revealed

HK041425 Hong Kong AFP in English 1405 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 4 (AFP) — Proposals drawn up by Indian and Sri Lankan officials to help resolve Sri Lanka's ethnic crisis include the setting up of two separate provincial councils in the north and east of the country, Indian news agencies reported today.

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA said a minister in the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu outlined the proposals for future talks between Tamils and Sri Lankan Government officials today to representatives of various Sri Lankan separatist Tamil organizations now living in Madras.

The proposals were contained in a working paper formulated by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and other Indian officials with Hector Jayewardene, Sri Lanka's chief negotiator at recent talks with Tamil groups in Thimpu, Bhutan, aimed at resolving Sri Lanka's ethnic crisis.

The news agencies said the document, drawn up after the collapse of the Thimpu talks last month, proposed that two separate provincial councils bet set up in Sri Lanka's north and east, where a section of Tamil militants have been waging a bloody campaign for a separate state.

The Tamil separatists, however, have been pressing for one such autonomous council comprising the predominantly-Tamil northern and eastern regions.

Other proposals in the working paper include the creation of a separate port authority at Trincomalee and the Sri Lankan Parliament's delegation of certain powers such as taxation to the councils, the reports said.

Further Reportage on Killing of Moderate Tamils

TULF Leader Expects 'No Impact'

BK041637 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] The secretary general of the Tamil United Liberation Front, Mr Amirthalingam, feels that the murder of the two former TULF MP's will have no impact on the resumption of Thimpu talks. He said everyone has been working unitedly for the last 2 months for finding a solution to the Tamils' problem.

Cabinet Notes Killings

BK041319 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] The cabinet at its weekly meeting today took note of the tragic events involving four members of parliament and leaders of the TULF who have become victims of terrorism. It was also noted that some of these (?victims) were fairly moderate in their demands and paid the price for wanting peace by negotiation

ENLF Condemns Killings

BK041405 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] The Eelam National Liberation Front [ENLF] has condemned the killings of the two former Sri Lankan members of Parliament belonging to the Tamil United Liberation Front. Representatives of four liberation organizations of the Eelam National Front in a meeting this morning passed a resolution expressing shock and sorrow over the killings and offered their condolences to the bereaved families.

LTTE Said Responsible

HK050744 Hong Kong AFP in English 0721 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Colombo, Sep 5 (AFP) — Angered residents of Sri Lanka's northern Jaffna Peninsula went into mourning today for two prominent moderate Tamil politicians whose bullet-riddled bodies were discovered Tuesday.

No one has claimed the killings, but National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE today that the government had "firm evidence" that the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) were responsible.

The LTTE is one of five major militant Tamil groups who have been fighting for an independent state in the north and east, claiming unfair treatment from the national majority Sinhalas.

Sources in Jaffna said schools closed, shops put up shutters and normal daily activities came to a standstill as thousands prepared to attend the funerals of V. Dharmalingam and A.M. Allalasundaram.

Jaffna is the stronghold of the separatist drive, but Jaffna residents periodically have shown their displeasure at violence carried out by some of the militant groups.

Preparations today for the funerals were among the most conspicuous displays of their anger, sources said. Students at Jaffna University put up posters calling for punishment for the politicians' killers. Residents flew white flags from their homes.

Some militant groups posted notices denying responsibility for the killings.

Mr. Athulathmudali said several people, including some Sinhalese, had been arrested for allegedly committing arson in Trincomalee yesterday. He confirmed that several buildings had been set ablaze but said most of them had been evacuated earlier by their owners. The district was quiet today, he said.

Some 100 Tamil militants attacked a security forces camp north of Trincomalee for 90 minutes late yesterday using grenades and AK-47 rifles, newspaper reports said today quoting police sources.

Army, navy and police units replused the attack using mortars and the militants withdrew into the jungle. Police said some of the attackers might have been wounded but mentioned no victims among the camp personnel.

In Colombo, National Security Ministry sources said they had no information of such an attack.

Buses Robbed; Trincomalee Curfew Imposed

BK051057 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] Official sources told the SLBC [Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation] that eight CTB [Ceylon Transport Board] buses were robbed by terrorists yesterday at the (Konbagua) CTB depot.

Curfew will be imposed in the administrative district of Trincomalee from 1400 today until 0600 tomorrow. These curfew hours will be imposed daily until further notice.

Reportage on Confirmation of Khamene'i Second Term

Khomeyni Speech

LD041724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 4 sep 85

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni at the 4 September ceremony marking the feast of 'Id Ghadir Khom and confirmation of Khamene'i as president, in Tehran — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God the compassionate, the merciful. I would like to congratulate all the oppressed nations, all Muslims and the noble nation of Iran on the occasion of this blessed and great Islamic festival. I consider the coincidence of such a great day with the confirmation of the president as a good omen.

I should say that the person who is assuming office today has great responsibilities before him. The government should be the same as that of Imam 'Ali. Imam 'Ali-- peace be upon him -- and his methods of government should be kept in mind. Those who are in office and are employed in government posts should always remember the mannerisms of that great man in their daily affairs. Of course,no one has the strength to act as he did. It is said that in a letter to one of his governors, Imam 'Ali stated: Sharpen your pens and write your lines closer together. Refrain from doing useless things. These are orders for all, orders for all those who handle the public purse. Imam 'Ali -- peace be upon him -- was so particular in ordering officials to economize. He does not allow 5 lines to be written on a page that can hold 10 lines. A pen should be sharp in order to use less ink. One should economize by not elaborating unnecessarily.

There is another story related about Imam 'Ali which is about the time when he was dealing with the public treasury accounts by candlelight and another man came in to talk to him about a different matter. It is said that the imam put out the candle and said that the candle was bought with public funds so it should not be used if you want to talk about something else. That is the way funds belonging to Muslims should be spent.

How should governments handle the public purse, what are the duties of governments in this respect? This issue in not limited in time and place to the Imam 'Ali's time and his rule. It is an order for all times addressed to those who are in charge of governments to economize as much as possible where ever the wealth of a Muslim nation is concerned. Even one penny is accounted for and should be listed. We are answerable in the presence of God Almighty for whatever we do and what we spend out of the public treasury. If there has been overspending, there will be punishment and if there has been a just economy made, then there will be a reward.

The treasury of Muslims should be valued and governments should not spend it to glorify themselves. The treasury of Muslims should be spent on Muslims. Government employees who are paid from the treasury and are in charge of the treasury, should act according to the behests of Imam 'Ali. They should not belittle the issue. It is the treasury of Muslims, and orders have been issued in Islam wherever there has been a need.

Of course, what is necessary to maintain these offices in the present circumstances should be done. Even the press should note that what is not advantageous to the people should not be printed and paper should not be wasted, time should not be wasted on such matters. Radio and television should note that they are using public funds and therefore they should not waste their time on issues which are not advantageous to Muslims. They are held responsible in this respect. Officials and personalities should only employ advisors whenever there is a need, and as many as they need. They should not follow their whims and should realize that there is no limit to one's whims. We should not think now that we are appointed to a post thus the matter is at an end; no it is just the beginning. Today, small governments have small needs and small whims. But these whims are not limited, the higher the post the greater the whims. The president of a vast country like the United States of America, the USSR, or India have bigger whims and are not satisfied with what they have. Man knows no limit. One should not imagine that if one aspires to find a better place to live in one will be fulfilled when one finds that place. One will then start to look for an even better place.

I would like to address Mr President and say that 4 years have elapsed and more will pass — that is the nature of all governments — but what will not be forgotten is the deeds we perform. These deeds are registered in God's books, our bad and good deeds come back on us. We are the initiators of our deeds and they come back on us.

We should all realize that man's enemy is his whims. Everyone has these whims and this stems from the nature of monotheism, absolutism — man searches for absolute perfection and does not know it. Man imagines that he is after high positions but when he is appointed to those positions, he realizes that it is not what he longed for. Even if the whole world is put in the palm of man he will not be satisfied. You see that powerful people go after even more power and try to expand their power. Even if these people conquer space, the oceans, and the whole world they will not be satisfied. If man does not stop himself, this rebeliousness will destroy him. This rebellion should be stopped and these desires should be bridled.

In all affairs, those who are in charge should have the interests of Islam and the Islamic nation in mind. They should keep their desires, which are the root of all corruptions, at bay. They should realize that man's thirst for more is unquenchable. Man wants absolute power, the power of God. Man wants to lose his identity in God and there is no limit to this desire. But since we are ignorant, we mistake this desire for a search for other things. Man's anxieties stem from this desire; he does not know what he wants. These few days of life on this earth will soon pass, high offices are transitory; what will remain is our deeds for which we should account before God Almighty. If this is solved, all else will be solved too. I hope that this problem is resolved for everyone,especially for those who hold key positions. If it is resolved, all else will be resolved too.

With this new term ahead, you should pay attention to do all that is needed to be done to safeguard the interests of the country and Islam. You should pay attention to universities and make them more Islamic. If universities are Islamicized, all future problems will be solved too. You should try and appoint only those who will

serve Islam. Leave the self aside and tend to God. If this issue is resolved for all people, their other problems will be solved too.

May God grant success to all in following the straight path and make progress along the straight path. This path, which is mentioned in sayings as darker than the night and narrower than a hair, is said to pass through the middle of hell, through fire. There, the path is enveloped in fire, and we should follow this path which starts from this world and its end cannot be seen. This verse from the Koran is thus manifested in the other world.

You should make sure that your path is the straight path, not inclined to the East or the West. You should educate our youths to follow the straight path, to work for God. Purge government departments and other organizations. Serve these oppressed people, the same people who have helped you reach this position. If it were not for the people, you would be either in prison or in a cemetery. Therefore, you should serve these people to the best of your abilities.

The greatest virtue is piety which has been mentioned in the Koran and in the sayings. Man should be pious and should take care not to harm people with his tongue, his eyes, or his ear. You should be just in your actions, you should not merely ask others to be just. You should be just in your mannerisms, in what you say and cut down on ceremony. Serve the people. May God grant success to all of us and the officials to serve this nation. May God grant us success in satisfying God with our actions so that our movements are holy and Islamic. I hope that God grants all officials success. Peace be upon you all.

Khomeyni Authorization Decree

LD041831 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Authorization Decree by Ayatollah Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, read by his son Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni at the 4 September Tehran ceremony marking the feast of 'Id Ghadir Khom and confirming Khamene'i as president of Iran — recorded]

[Text] Here is the text of his eminence the imam's authorization decree: In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Praise be to God, the most high, the most luminous, and the favorable prayers from Wali Allah al-A'dham, may our souls be sacrificed unto his feet, 4 years of Islamic presidency has passed soundly, firmly, greatly, and successfully. Iran's great and courageous nation, despite all the plots and propaganda by the enemies of Islam who joined hands to extinguish God's light and great Islam and to drive out the noble and striving nation, rose in struggle. That nation powerfully neutralized the plots that were hatched to dam the roaring torrent and obstruct the iron determination of oppressed faithful — something that is going to raze the edifice of black and red oppression. The rightseeking cries of this wronged nation will galvanize into action the oppressed and plundered people across the vast globe.

The committed nation, with great determination and firm steps, from the 90-year olds to young adults, rushed to the polling stations for the fourth time to decide its own destiny, and drove shudders through the babblers and the fanciful. It elected a noble individual from the the prophets' progeny to serve Islam, Iran, the Muslims, and the nation. It entrusted that individual with a crucial responsibility, that individual who sincerely, devotedly, and wisely served the nation, Islam and Iran, for 4 years in that office. And this, after the services he had rendered before and after the revolution. May God reward his good deeds.

The esteemed president must bear in mind that he is before the holy sight of God, the most great and luminous, and that whatever happens to him, from the dangers coming from inside him, from secret desires to covert and overt deeds, is taking place before God. Nothing can be concealed from Him, the most great and luminous, even though His creatures may not be aware of such things. The president should note that he is in a position where one sentence uttered by him can bring down a faithful or destroy a committed man, or else bring to office someone unworthy of it. One sermon from him can, on occasion, bring light to the country and the Islamic Republic, and vice versa. The office is crucial and the danger grave. One must seek God's succour and his assistance.

All those in charge, the president in particular, should beware of hypocritical flatterers and cunning wordmongerers. They should select their advisers from among the tested ones whose commitment was tangible before the revolution, lest the deviationists and hypocrites shuffle themselves in by shamming an appearance of piety and through our own hands damage Islam and the Islamic state.

You, the esteemed president, and others incharge of the country, know that the Eastern and Western leaders, crafty America in particular, are wounded snakes at the hands of the Islamic Republic. From the outset of the revolution, they resorted to any act of cunning possible, from military attack to plotting a coup, from the assassination of figures to setting farms and shops ablaze, from blind explosions in streets and alleys to acts of robbery and aggression, and worse of all, extensive propaganda from the inception of the revolution to this day. They have resorted to every conceivable kind of lie and calumny to weaken the morale of the resistant nation and dear combatants.

Praise be to God, however! Not only did they fail to achieve anything, on the contrary, everything rebounded on them. Now, one should not lose sight of such wounded snakes, lest they gradually achieve their end by infiltrating their domestic subservient agents in government bodies and influential offices and subvert an upright person and convert a committed into a dependent one. Neglecting this matter will be disasterous and all authorities, high officials in particular, such as the heads of the three powers of state, are a particular target; for any deviation emanating from them could -- God forbid -- result in the deviation in the regime itself.

You and all of us should realize that the internal and external satan and temptation drag man gradually from a minor offence to bigger and bigger ones, leading sometimes to infidelity. So, regard a minor offence as grave, prevent corruption at its source. We seek's God's succour to protect us all, particularly from the inner satan, which is the mother of idols.

To the point, responding to the esteemed votes cast by the great nation and based on my knowledge of the commitment and the sense of service of the esteemed scholar, His Excellency Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i -- may Allah assist him -- I issue my authorization decree concerning the nation's vote in his favor for a new term and thus appoint him president of the Islamic Republic of Iran. I pray to the most exalted God for his success in serving Islam, the nation, and the Islamic nation. The nation's vote and my authorization stand valid so long as he remains true to his commitment and the right path that he has been pursuing, committed to Islam and its luminous commandments; supportive of the deprived, the oppressed, and the wronged; and the opponent of oppressors and the arrogant, and so long as he never compromises with any arrogant oppressor — something which he would not do. May God direct all of us towards the right path of humanitarianism.

We and all the officials of the Islamic Republic are indebted to the sacrificing nation, particularly the oppressed and weak section. Thanks to their self-sacrifices, the hands of the tyrants have been cut off and the tyrannical regime has been replaced by the rule of the meek. This truth must always be borne in mind by everyone so that we may all serve this section. Anything we offer by sincere service for this dear nation will not be enough in thanksgiving to them. Peace be upon the true servants of God.

Dated 4 September 1985. Signed Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni

Khamene'i Speech

LD041955 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Speech by President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i at the 4 September Tehran ceremony marking the feast of 'Id Ghadir Khom and confirmation of Khamene'i as president — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Praise be to Allah for the favors He has bestowed upon us, and thanks be to Him for what He has inspired us to do. Now, when this humble servant has received the honor and pride of the valuable trust of the imam and the ummah for the second time, with humility and meekness I beseech Almighty God to bestow upon me the ability to carry out this heavy responsibility, and not to deprive me under any circumstances of His guidance, supervision, and grace.

In this great national test, the elections, the Iranian people have acted in accordance with their religious and revolutionary duty. It is also incumbent upon me to act in accordance with my religious and revolutionary duty to accept the post of presidency. The people's motivation in taking part in the elections was to carry out their duties. The motivation of this servant should also be the same.

In view of my experiences during the past 4 years, I am quite conscious of the enormity of this task. Under no circumstances will I slight this grave responsibility. Just as again today, as usual, our dear and illustrious imam guided and taught us from the fount of his ever-flowing and ever-luminous heart, I believe that Almighty God is fully aware of the open and hidden secrets of men's hearts and the mysteries of men's minds. Our brave, combative and self-sacrificing people emerged successful in their greatest test, namely the presidential election, and in choosing their executives and their servants. This places a very heavy responsibility upon the shoulders of the president. It makes it very difficult for him to choose the prime minister and other officials. It makes it incumbent upon him to choose his policies after a great deal of study, scrutiny, and investigation.

The presidential election is the only occasion when the people can directly choose the officials of the country through their votes. All subsequent appointments, all subsequent policies,and all subsequent works are based upon this selection. I feel the weight of this responsibility with my entire being, and I believe that in the future, as in the past, I and all those who will cooperate with me will not be able to achieve anything without God's grave assistance and without the assistance and kind attention of the imam and the ummah.

There are many tasks ahead of us during the next term which, in general, continue the past work. In view of the difficulties and the plots of the enemies and in view of the war which is approaching the end of its 5th year, the revolutionary country is faced with many problems and requires a great deal of work. However, one should be aware of priorities and should pay attention to them.

In the field of the economic affairs of the country, which are among the most important issues, priority will be given to assisting, helping, and improving the lives of oppressed and deprived people, those who were deprived throughout the period of the satanic rule in this country, especially those who were oppressed during the domination of world arrogance over the economic policies of this country. We should put a great deal of effort into uprooting poverty, this shameful blot upon human societies which is not acceptable to Islam under any circumstances. We should hurry to the assistance of the oppressed, the deprived and, the wronged people who have always been, and will remain the most faithful soldiers of this revolution.

In order to succeed in this task, we should fight against economic recession; we should engage in a serious, fundamental, and profound battle against inflation and against unemployment. The roots of our present economic problems are economic dependence upon foreign sources and the fact that oil income constitutes all our foreign income. The lack of a comprehensive economic plan and the leaning towards centralization are two other difficulties which we are facing. We see the consequences of these difficulties in the reduction of our economic growth and sometimes in negative economic growth. In the economic fields, we should prepare plans which are not dependent upon oil income. We should increase domestic production, and we should take seriously the use which can be amde of public investment, initiative, management, and cooperation.

In social fields, one of our most important priorities is a ceaseless battle against corruption, against addiction, against commercialization and professional corruption, and moral corruption which has led to great human and social losses and which will lead to greater losses if it is allowed to continue.

In the cultural field, we should wage a serious battle against illiteracy, crudeness, decadence, and immorality which are forced upon our healthy and pure Islamic society. Asking the people to act in a responsible manner, asking the illustrious Muslim clergy for their cooperation, and making use of propaganda facilities and of mass media will play the most important role in this respect.

In administrative fields, slackness, antagonizing the public, and nepotism are great evils which are not in keeping with the present requirements of our revolution. Through an administrative revolution and by relying upon faithful and hezbollahi forces in government departments and in revolutionary organizations, we should get rid of these evils. There should be a transformation in our administrative order and our departments should be made simple and Islamic. Of course, the improvement of the condition of government employees and the strengthening of management in government departments are among the most fundamental and most effective works which can be carried out in this respect.

In all fields referred to above, the main reliance should be upon faithful, sincere, and well-meaning revolutionary individuals. This emphatic cousel of his great eminence the imam should always be held in front of our eyes, God willing, and we should act accordingly; namely, that we will only make use of faithful and sincere forces who have a good record of service, especially in higher and important positions. In all cases, we should make use of believing forces and the hezbollahi ummah in various posts.

As in the past, the greatest effort of government apparatus should be devoted to the war and should be in the service of this great and epoch-making event which will decide the fate of our country and our revolution; and, God willing, it will be so.

In order to implement such great and sensitive responsibilities, we are in need of serious and active colleagues who possess moral, revolutionary, and political fitness and who possess the capability and the stamina to perform their duties. Those individuals who will form the government which I, as the person trusted by the public, will present to the Islamic Consultative Assembly, should be those who will fully trust and rely upon the people and the forces of the people. They should be those who will sincerely work for the goals of this revolution and for the achievement of the aspirations of this revolution which are reflected in our revolutionary slogans.

I find it necessary to thank those who have served in the government for the past 4 years and who have cooperated with me. I wish to express my appreciation for their sincere efforts and endeavors and I beseech Almighty God for the success and guidance of all of them.

Finally, I wish to seek succour from the pure blood of the martyrs, and I request the pure heart and the sacred person of the imam to pray for me. I also beg for the prayers of all the members of the hezbollahi ummah. O God, for the sake of Mohammad and his kin, enable us to tread the path which meets with your pleasure, and keep our steps firm.

God's peace and blessings be upon you.

Foreign Ministry on Rerouting of Gonzalez' Plane

LD050523 Tehran IRNA in English 0517 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 5, IRNA — A Foreign Ministry spokesman Wednesday said that Iran had advised a Spanish Air Force DC-8 not to enter Iran's territory Tuesday since a red alert had been announced in border areas which meant a possible Iraqi air raid.

The plane, carrying Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez and his entourage on a trade mission to Asia, had already received permission to use Iran's airspace enroute to Karachi, Pakistan.

But, the spokesman noted, since an Iraqi air raid was possible in border areas and red alert had been announced, control tower officials advised the Spanish plane to leave Iran's territory to avoid any possible incident.

Therefore, the plane was directed towards Turkey's airspace.

Reiterating that these Iraqi acts were against all international laws and conventions, the spokesman said that the threats had endangered security of international aviation.

As an instance the spokesman referred to the Iraqi attack on a plane carrying the late Algerian Foreign Minister Bin Yahia in which the Algerian official was killed.

Such aggressive measures are being continued at a time when the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) in its session this year urged the Iraqi regime to lift restrictions on civil flights on international routes.

Kuwaiti Ship Bound for Iraq Seized, Cargo Inspected

LD051116 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1044 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] A ship carrying suspected cargo destined for Iraq has been seized in the Strait of Hormuz and moved to Iranian shores by the personnel of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran. IRNA reports that the 24,000-ton *al-Watiyah* which entered the Persian Gulf last night bearing a Kuwaiti flag, was stopped and directed to an Iranian port for its cargo to be inspected.

The ship is carrying cargo from Kuwait for Iraq. At noon today, Iranian officials inspected some of the cargo, chiefly loaded in America. So far they have identified and impounded a number of containers destined for Iraq. According to the country's military authorities, the cargo would have strengthened the enemy's ability to commit aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran. For this reason, the ship, along with its personnel was seized and transferred to Iranian shores for inspection of its cargo.

Fleet 'Fully Mobilized'

LD051330 Tehran IRNA in English 1308 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 5, IRNA — Commander of the Naval Forces, Captain Hoseyn Malekzadegan, Wednesday told Presi-

dent 'Ali Khamene'i that the Iranian fleet and its personnel were fully mobilized to safeguard the water borders of the country.

The commander also informed the president of the future programs of the Navy as well as its defense plans in the Persian Gulf region.

Tehran Urges Nonaligned Movement Stand on War

GF042026 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Commentary]

[Excerpts] Ever since its establishment, the Nonaligned Movement has suffered from numerous political trends aimed at polarizing the movement in the interests and strategies of one or the other camps. Each time the movement has had to self-reflect and remember the reasons and the motives behind its establishment.

Because of polarization, the movement still has not been able to adopt a definite and genuine position toward the war between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Baghdad regime. Despite the Ba'thist aggressive policy — which in the first place was designed to associate the region with the United States, such an association which is substantially no different than the Baghdad pact or any other pact — and despite the fact that this regime continues to violate the articles of the nonaligned charter by occupying the territories of the Islamic Republic of Iran, by attacking civilians, by using chemical weapons, by threatening civil navigation routes, and by subjecting Iranian prisoners of war to all sorts of torture — despite all these numerous violations, we have not witnessed any positive gesture by the Nonaligned Movement to safeguard peace in the region. This and other issues actually constitute a challenge to the movement. This challenge should be confronted seriously and sagaciously before we pass our verdict against the movement,implying that it is not carrying out the duties that it is assigned and that it is important to execute such duties.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,218

LD041618 Tehran IRNA in English 1549 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran Sept. 4 IRNA — An attempted enemy offensive aimed at capturing the important height of Hesar Doust in the northwestern operation region was repelled by the heavy artillery fire of the Islamic combatants of Iran Tuesday and the Iraqi troops were forced to retreat sustaining some casualties and damage.

A military communique numbered 2218 published by the joint staff command of the armed forces here Wednesday, further said that 16 enemy vehicles and two tanks were destroyed in the northern battlefronts over the 24 hours preceding Wednesday evening, as heavy artillery fire of the Iranian forces checked all enemy activities in these fronts and pounded artillery and mortar positions of the Iraqis.

In the western and southern battle scenes, casualties and losses were inflicted on the enemy forces as their logistic movements were halted by the Iranian fire in these fronts, the communique said.

A number of Iraqi troops were also killed or wounded and several of their bunkers destroyed by Iran's gendarmerie forces stationed across the Arvand River.

Free Voice of Iran on Rumors on Government Change

(Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] Rumors in Tehran of a change in government have gained momentum following recent comments by Ruhollah Khomeyni. Analysts believe that the Islamic Republic regime, following the defeat of the fake presidential elections, has learned the depth of the widespread dissatisfaction and rebellious feelings of the people.

Although Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Khamene'i have severe differences of opinion on whether or not to keep Mir Hoseyn Musavi-Khamene'i in the post of the premiership, Ruhollah Khomeyni has asked them to unite in forming a new government. It is said that Hashemi-Rafsanjani would like to see 'Ali Akbar Velayati be given the responsibility to form a new cabinet, but Khamene'i does not want to see him become prime minister. Rumors presently circulating in Tehran indicate that possibly either Velayati or Mahdavi-Kani will be candidates for the premiership post. Since Hashemi-Rafsanjani would like to have Velayati as prime minister, it seems that his chances for the post are better.

Political analysts believe that Mir Hoseyn Musavi-Khamene'i does not show any inclination toward wanting to continue in the post anyway. The numerous and increasing problems confronting the country, and the government's inability to solve them have made him dissapointed and disheartened enough not to want to continue serving in the post.

Political analysts believe, change or no change, the clerical regime will not be able to solve the regime's instability, nor will the people's dissatisfactions be alleviated. Most of the people are against the basis of the regime, which is a dicatorship and an authoritarian one. Since oppression rules in the country and the people cannot openly criticize the regime, they attack the chosen government of the regime and blame the government of Musavi for most of their shortcomings.

The Khomeyni regime cannot find enough people to serve as ministers in the dictatorship because only a weak person without dignity would accept any sort of responsibility in this regime. Those who are educated and aware will never be willing to serve in this oppressive regime. If the regime were to replace the present government, the ruling clique of Khomeyni would continue to have problems in filling its cabinet. It is possible that the regime will choose Musavi for the premiership just to avoid facing these problems.

Downing of Soviet MIG's in Afghanistan Reported
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[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Prov. Sept. 4, IRNA — Four Mig jet fighters and three helicopters were hit by Afghan Muslim revolutionaries' fire in the north of Paktia Province last week.

The Afghan mujahidin also managed to destroy 43 Soviet tanks and personnel carriers during fighting with joint forces. The clashes took palce when the Karmal-Soviet forces were on their way to launch an attack against Muslim revolutionaries aiming at blocking Mujahidin supplying routes.

The 30,000 strong joint forces contingent were faced with fierce resistance of 5,000 militant Muslims and were forced to retreat to Jaji Region sustaining heavy casualties and damage.

Other Reports indicate that Soviet troops have recently attacked Mujahidin bases in Gul Ghandi Region and blocked the Pakistan-Afghanistan connecting route and have set up inspection posts.

According to recent reports, the occuppiers are likely to impose a state of siege on Paktia Province. Fighting is still continuing in the region with Afghan Muslims waging valiant resistance.